

home near Diamond Head on the Hawaiian island of Oahu. At first, Mr. Morita was able to speak a little, shake hands and hit back tennis balls spit out by a machine, according to Mr. Wada, the retired Sony government relations manager.

But more recently, Mr. Wada said, Mr. Morita had lost the ability to speak and communicated mainly through eye contact with his wife. The couple's Christmas greeting card last year had a message from Mrs. Morita saying her husband rose at 6 A.M., retired at 9 P.M. and spent much of the day in rehabilitation. "He may be overeating," she said, mentioning his fondness for eel.

Until he was taken to the hospital in Tokyo in August, Mr. Morita had not returned to Japan for more than two years because of concerns that flying would further damage his health. He did not attend the 1997 funeral of Mr. Ibuka.

But Sony officials still visited him in Hawaii to keep him up to date on the business and show him new products. In January 1998, some 200 executives, friends and dignitaries came to Hawaii to attend a party for Mr. Morita's 77th birthday, considered a lucky age in Japan. ●

#### TRIBUTE TO SISTER ELIZABETH CANDON

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I rise today in honor of an extraordinary Vermont woman, Sister Elizabeth Candon. On January 1, 2000, Sister Elizabeth will retire from her post as Professor of English at Trinity College, and from a long career in public service. Whether in the role of teacher, college President, or public official, Sister Elizabeth has been a steadfast leader for women and a true advocate for those in need. She is and will remain a stunning example of how one person can positively affect so many.

In 1939, Sister Elizabeth Candon began her life of public service when she became a Religious Sister of Mercy. Educated at Trinity College and Fordham University, Sister Elizabeth started her career in 1954, when she returned to her alma mater as an Associate Professor of English and Director of Admissions. In 1966, she became a full Professor of English and Trinity College's President, a post she would hold until 1976.

In 1977, Sister Elizabeth left the world of academia to try her hand at state government. At the request of Vermont's Governor, Richard Snelling, Sister Elizabeth took the helm of Vermont's largest agency as Secretary of Human Services. As the first woman in Vermont history to serve as Secretary and the only woman in the Governor's cabinet, Sister Elizabeth quickly became a role model for Vermont women. Her tenure as Secretary also provided her with an opportunity to effect change and help those in need. Under her leadership, community based programs were developed and as a result, the Windsor State Prison and Vergennes' Week's School were both closed. This restructuring allowed the beneficial programs administered at these sites to be relocated throughout the state.

Sister Elizabeth was and continues to be tireless in her efforts to institute programs on behalf of those in need of mental health and developmental disabilities services. To this day she is remembered for her motto, "anything is possible if it matters not who gets the credit." Consequently, this legacy has woven its way into the mission of the Agency of Human Services.

Since returning to teaching at Trinity as Professor of English in 1983, Sister Elizabeth has continued to bring the beauty and inspiration of Shakespeare and Chaucer to her students. During this time, her steadfast leadership in community and public service has continued.

I should also acknowledge that throughout her career, Sister Elizabeth has served on many boards and Councils, further extending her influence on the issues important to her and to Vermonters. She sat on the Vermont Council on the Humanities and Public Issues, the Board of Directors for the United Community Service of Chittenden County, and the Board of Directors of Howard Mental Health Services. She also served as Trustee of Middlebury College and as Chairperson of the State Task Force on Funding for Special Education. She remains a trustee at the Richard A. Snelling Center for Government and a Director of the Vermont Ethics Network.

As we celebrate Sister Elizabeth's 46 year career of service to the people of Vermont, I know she will continue to contribute in the years to come. As a Sister of Mercy, she brings honor to her religious community and touches the lives of those around her. While she is retiring at the end of this millennium, her legacy will live on well into the next. ●

#### ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER INTEROPERABILITY AND PORTABILITY ACT OF 1999

S. 1733, passed during today's session, follows:

S. 1733

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

##### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Electronic Benefit Transfer Interoperability and Portability Act of 1999".

##### SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

- (1) to protect the integrity of the food stamp program;
- (2) to ensure cost-effective portability of food stamp benefits across State borders without imposing additional administrative expenses for special equipment to address problems relating to the portability;
- (3) to enhance the flow of interstate commerce involving electronic transactions involving food stamp benefits under a uniform national standard of interoperability and portability; and
- (4) to eliminate the inefficiencies resulting from a patchwork of State-administered systems and regulations established to carry out the food stamp program

#### SEC. 3. INTEROPERABILITY AND PORTABILITY OF FOOD STAMP TRANSACTIONS.

Section 7 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2016) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(k) INTEROPERABILITY AND PORTABILITY OF ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER TRANSACTIONS.—

"(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

"(A) ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER CARD.—The term 'electronic benefit transfer card' means a card that provides benefits under this Act through an electronic benefit transfer service (as defined in subsection (i)(11)(A)).

"(B) ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER CONTRACT.—The term 'electronic benefit transfer contract' means a contract that provides for the issuance, use, or redemption of coupons in the form of electronic benefit transfer cards.

"(C) INTEROPERABILITY.—The term 'interoperability' means a system that enables a coupon issued in the form of an electronic benefit transfer card to be redeemed in any State.

"(D) INTERSTATE TRANSACTION.—The term 'interstate transaction' means a transaction that is initiated in 1 State by the use of an electronic benefit transfer card that is issued in another State.

"(E) PORTABILITY.—The term 'portability' means a system that enables a coupon issued in the form of an electronic benefit transfer card to be used in any State by a household to purchase food at a retail food store or wholesale food concern approved under this Act.

"(F) SETTLING.—The term 'settling' means movement, and reporting such movement, of funds from an electronic benefit transfer card issuer that is located in 1 State to a retail food store, or wholesale food concern, that is located in another State, to accomplish an interstate transaction.

"(G) SMART CARD.—The term 'smart card' means an intelligent benefit card described in section 17(f).

"(H) SWITCHING.—The term 'switching' means the routing of an interstate transaction that consists of transmitting the details of a transaction electronically recorded through the use of an electronic benefit transfer card in 1 State to the issuer of the card that is in another State.

"(2) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than October 1, 2002, the Secretary shall ensure that systems that provide for the electronic issuance, use, and redemption of coupons in the form of electronic benefit transfer cards are interoperable, and food stamp benefits are portable, among all States.

"(3) COST.—The cost of achieving the interoperability and portability required under paragraph (2) shall not be imposed on any food stamp retail store, or any wholesale food concern, approved to participate in the food stamp program.

"(4) STANDARDS.—Not later than 210 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations that—

"(A) adopt a uniform national standard of interoperability and portability required under paragraph (2) that is based on the standard of interoperability and portability used by a majority of State agencies; and

"(B) require that any electronic benefit transfer contract that is entered into 30 days or more after the regulations are promulgated, by or on behalf of a State agency, provide for the interoperability and portability required under paragraph (2) in accordance with the national standard.

"(5) EXEMPTIONS.—

"(A) CONTRACTS.—The requirements of paragraph (2) shall not apply to the transfer